

adequacy and use of the gold reserve, we are bound to enquire into the ability of the Treasury to maintain an equality of value between the silver dollar and silver certificate and the gold dollar without provision for direct exchangeability. Our own experience and that of other countries, notably France and Germany, clearly prove that it is possible to keep in circulation at a parity of value with gold a large but limited amount of legal-tender silver or notes based upon such silver, without provision for compulsory redemption in gold.

"By the provisions of the pending substitute all outstanding notes and certificates of a less denomination than \$10 are to be withdrawn from circulation and silver certificates issued in their place. The amount of paper currency of denominations of \$1, \$2, and \$5 in circulation as of November, 1899, was \$291,240,138. It will be seen that these denominations practically absorb the entire amount of outstanding silver certificates and will give to silver notes a secure place in our currency system.

"The committee do not suggest any changes in the status of the silver dollar or the silver certificate. We do not propose to take away from silver any of the monetary privileges or prerogatives which it now enjoys.

"The third section makes it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, as fast as standard silver dollars are coined, as required by law, from the bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, to retire and cancel an equal amount of Treasury notes and provides that upon the cancellation of the notes silver certificates shall be issued against the silver dollars so coined.

Authority to Issue Certificates.
"The fourth section authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to receive deposits of gold coin and to issue gold certificates therefor in denominations of not less than \$20. The provisions of this section are in most respects the same as those contained in the twelfth section of the act of July 12, 1882. The differences are as follows:

"First. The section suggested makes a more specific provision that the coin deposited shall be held for the payment of such certificates on demand. It also provides that it shall be used for no other purpose.

"Second. It provides more clearly that the suspension of the authority to issue certificates shall only continue during the time that the gold reserve remains below \$100,000,000.

"Third. It provides that of the amount of certificates outstanding at any time one-fourth at least shall be of denominations of \$20 or less.

"Fourth. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized in his discretion to issue gold certificates in denominations of \$10,000, payable to order. These certificates are intended to take the place of currency certificates now issued in accordance with the terms of section 5192 of the Revised Statutes, and this section is to be repealed. The Secretary of the Treasury called the attention of the committee to the fact that the currency certificates which currency certificates are issued in accordance with the terms of section 5192 of the Revised Statutes, and this section is to be repealed.

"The fifth section provides that no United States notes or Treasury notes shall hereafter be issued or retained in circulation of less than \$10, and all such notes of a smaller denomination, whenever redeemed, shall be canceled and notes of \$10 or upward substituted therefor. It also provides that no silver certificates of a higher denomination than \$10 shall be issued.

Interest-Bearing Bonds.
"Taken in connection with the last part of the seventh section, the effect of the legislation suggested would be to withdraw from circulation all outstanding notes and all certificates (except silver) of denominations less than \$10 and to issue in their place silver certificates. I have already stated, in connection with the provisions of the second section, the reasons which led the committee to suggest this course.

"The sixth section of the substitute gives to the Secretary of the Treasury authority to convert a portion of the national debt into bonds bearing 2 per cent interest. The proposition contemplates a profitable anticipation of interest payments and consequent reduction of the public debt. The transaction may be considered first as a mathematical question of profit, and second as a question of policy affecting the public credit.

"The proposition recommended by the committee is to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to convert the 2 per cent bonds due in 1904, the 4 per cent bonds due in 1907, and the 5 per cent bonds due in 1910, amounting in the aggregate to \$819,222,530, into 2 per cent bonds payable at the pleasure of the United States after thirty years. On these three classes of bonds there is at present an annual interest charge of \$122,960,222.60."

THE CIVIL SERVICE SYSTEM.
A CHANGE Proposed in the Method of Securing Eligibles.
A. R. SEVEN, Chief Examiner of the Civil Service Commission, has addressed a petition to the Board of Civil Service Commissioners, calling for a revision of the present system of securing eligibles for special or technical positions.

Under the present regulations the position must be first vacated and then advertised by the head of the office upon the Civil Service Board, and a long consultation generally follows between the official in whose department the vacancy exists and the Commissioners as to the exact qualifications necessary to entitle an applicant to the position.

When these have been determined, printed circulars must be issued and distributed in different parts of the country, together with the regular press notices, stating the nature of the position, and the qualifications necessary to secure it, together with the place and date of examination.

The time consumed in determining upon the necessary qualifications, in preparing the examination, in receiving and examining the notices throughout the country, occupies, in most instances, about four months, and in the meantime, the position is either held vacant or inefficiently occupied by one more detailed temporarily to do the work.

The plan outlined by Chief Examiner Seven is to first secure the eligibles to scientific or technical positions, and then place a person in the position to notify those men upon the list whose qualifications come nearest to the requirements of the office, to appear for examination at the time and place specified.

"By this means," says Mr. Seven, "the shortest possible space of time elapses between the call for eligibles and the examination. The means which the Commission possesses for finding out the proper man for a special list of eligibles are very efficient, and I feel confident that the most difficult requirements could be successfully met within a very much shorter period than is at present the case."

Good Hostetter's for Every One Bitters.
Many people suffer from constipation. This invariably produces stomach, liver, and kidney disease. Constipation is a dangerous disease. Cure it with Hostetter's Bitters. There is nothing better. It will not shock the system and it positively cures indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, fever, and ague. Try it. It may be obtained from any druggist, or sent by a PRIVATE REVENUE STAMP covers the neck of the bottle.

PROGRESS OF THE PLAGUE

Precautions Taken to Protect American Possessions.

The Possibility of This Country Becoming Infected Through Inter-course With Hawaii Not Seriously Considered—A Strict Quarantine in the Philippines a Difficult Matter.

The continued unfavorable reports from India and China, in which it is shown that the bubonic plague is still raging as fiercely as ever, has caused the War Department to take prompt steps to prevent its gaining a foothold in this country's new possessions. The Marine Hospital Service has already established two quarantine plants in the Philippines, and there are now two of its surgeons on the way to Manila to reinforce those already there. The fact that the plague has existed in Hongkong for some time, where our ships have been stopping en route to the Philippines, has had a stimulating effect upon the War Department, and it is now believed that the archipelago will receive protection as adequate as that applied to the ports of the United States.

"It is appreciated by the officials that the comparatively few ports occupied by the United States in the Philippines is a great drawback in establishing a thorough quarantine system. There are hundreds of islands in the archipelago, and it is stated that there will be great difficulty in confining the disease to one point should it gain a foothold, owing to the constant communication which is carried on by the natives from island to island. Another phase of the plague situation came to light with the reception by Surgeon General Wyman yesterday of a telegram from Quarantine Agent Haywood stationed at Honolulu, in which he announces the death of three persons from the plague. One occurred on the 25th of December and two on the 25th. Miss Ethel Johnson is said to be one of the victims, the other two being Chinese. All of the bodies were cremated.

Surgeon Carmichael, who has been stationed in the office of Agent Haywood at Honolulu, in the capacity of a plague specialist, reported to General Wyman that there are no more suspicious cases in the city. The health authorities there said to be competent men and no unnecessary alarm is felt by the citizens that the plague will not be effectively kept within bounds. The Hawaiian Quarantine Service has appropriated \$20,000 for the purpose of protecting the islands against the scourge and this money is now being used in establishing extra quarantine stations and in buying new apparatus which it is found necessary.

The possibility of this country becoming infected through the traffic from Honolulu is not considered seriously. General Wyman said that the plague is essentially a disease bred by filth and that it is as easily caused by scarlet fever or any of the other contagious diseases. The bureau, he said, has made a thorough study of the history of the disease and is confident that his staff has the ability to stamp it out at any stage.

Surgeon General Wyman said to a Times reporter today that the quarantine officials at San Francisco had been notified of the appearance of the plague in Hawaii and that he was sending them a copy of a report which would prevent a spread of the disease in this country. The bureau is at present manufacturing a curative and preventive agent which it is said can be thoroughly relied upon to prevent a spread of the disease should a chance case make its appearance in this country. The officials are not at all apprehensive, however, that the disease will ever gain a foothold here, but are making the preparations as a measure of precaution.

BASEBALL WAR NOT PROBABLE.

Hanton Discredits the Rumors of Trouble Between the Leagues.
BALTIMORE, Jan. 4.—In reviewing the baseball situation and discussing the reported effort to break down the National League, Manager Hanton said yesterday:

"I don't put much credence in the reports from Chicago that the American League intends to start a baseball war. I read in the papers that but few of the American League managers attended the Chicago meeting and that many were by proxy.

"Now it stands to reason that if such a serious thing as a war were contemplated, at least a majority of those vitally interested in the aggressive movement would be present. Baseball wars are not easily begun, as has been amply demonstrated in the Brotherhood troubles, and I do not honestly believe that the American League will attempt to embark on such an enterprise, to say the least, as much money to operate such hostilities as it does to organize new leagues.

"I have been reading a good deal this winter about the organization of new leagues. Those who write these articles talk as though leagues were being organized and did not need a vast capital. It is all right to talk of a new league and baseball wars, but when it comes to getting the money to carry out the project, the picture is very different. I thought the major league was on fairly good terms with Ben Johnson's American League, and I would venture it as a guess that there is more of an understanding between the two organizations than is supposed. Suppose the American League was making the demonstration, in order to frighten off Anson's American Association, would you not wish a contest, and I know very well that the major league wants no such trouble.

"I have heard it said that Ben Johnson was after Mr. Young's place as president of the major league, but if this is true, I don't think he will succeed. You may remember that I had some trouble with Mr. Young over our 1898 schedule and I went about him and told him some plain things about the injustice done us. I certainly made an awful fool, and did not hesitate to express my opinion in public.

From this you might infer that we had a grievance against Mr. Young, and would be glad to see him in trouble, but that is not the case. When Ben Johnson gets after Mr. Young's place, we line up with Mr. Young and fight for him."

MARRIED THREE-SCORE YEARS.

A New Jersey Couple Celebrate a Wedding Anniversary.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Jan. 4.—John T. Severns and wife last night celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage by entertaining three generations of the family and a number of friends, at their home, on East Union Street. The aged couple are still comparatively hale and hearty, and they seemed to enjoy the event with as much enthusiasm as the blushing maidens in their teens.

But two witnesses of the wedding still survive, and one of them, Mrs. Cornelius Gostin, of Washington, D. C., was present at the celebration.

Velvets.
Corners of All-Silk Pile Velvets, left on goods cut on the bias. In all the most desirable colors and Black. Qualities which sold at 75c and 81c. Choice of any color not to exceed 15c.

Rubbers.
Ladies' Rubbers—the celebrated Boston and Bay State brands, which are known for bestness. Only sizes 2 1/2, 3, and 3 1/2. Regular 50c Rubbers—for 15c.

GOLDENBERG'S
922-24-26-28 Seventh St.
And 704-6 K—"The Dependable Store."

You will count tomorrow's remnant selling as unprecedented and remarkable.

Of all times in the year just prior to inventory is the period when every progressive store exerts every effort to clear out the broken lines of odd lots and ends of merchandise on hand. That time has arrived. Tomorrow's remnant selling will be a great day throughout the store—for prices will be lowered to a half and less—making values "that must bring a great throng."

Domestics.

1,000 yards of 4-quarter Unbleached Sheet, of heavy quality—in lengths from 2 1/2 to 10 yards—on sale Friday at..... 41-2c

500 yards of Apron Gingham, in all colors and all sized checks—in lengths from 2 1/2 to 10 yards—per yard at..... 32-4c

1,000 yards of 4-quarter Percales, in light and dark, plain and figured patterns—in lengths suitable for waists and wrappers—worth 12 1/2c—per yard, for..... 61-2c

Nearly two thousand yards of Dress Gingham, in a full variety of dyes, stripes and checks—good lengths for dresses and waists—worth 10c a yard—for..... 57-8c

1,000 yards of Unbleached Canton Flannel, of good weight and soft quality—goes on sale tomorrow, per yard, at..... 37-8c

Cloak dept.

15 Ladies' Jackets, of Black Kersey, Boucle, and Cheviot—all lined throughout—every size—worth \$6.95—for..... 33-98

8 Plush Capes, richly braided and jetted—and trimmed with marten and bird furs—satin lined—worth \$8—for..... 43-50

2 Dozen Black Seal Collarets—all lined and have deep storm collars—worth \$1.98—for..... 80c

2 Electric Seal Capes, 19 inches long—with marten fur collars and edging—all lined with satin—regular \$15 values—for..... 35-98

10 Children's Golf Capes, with edging and hood, in sizes from 4 to 14 years. Only early consumers will get them, for such a small lot won't hold out long. Choice for..... 98c

Underwear.

Children's Fleece-lined Vests—extra heavy weight and good quality. Rise of 2 cents on each size—beginning with size 16—12c

Ladies' White Merino Vests and Pants—heavy weight for present wear—nicely finished. Regular 20c quality. Remnant price..... 33c

Children's Ribbed Vests—the warm fleece lined sort that'll keep the wearer snug. Regular 25 cents. Worth 25 cents. Choice for..... 17c

THE CAPITAL OF TRUSTS

An Enormous Amount of Money Represented on Paper.

The combinations held more than One Share of Stock for Every Two Persons in the Country's Population—Two-thirds of the Enterprises Secured Charters Early in the Year.

New combinations and consolidations of industrial concerns, popularly grouped under the general name "trusts," were incorporated during the year 1899, with a total capital of nearly \$5,000,000,000. The total shares of stock put on the market for these concerns was 50,000,000, or considerably more than one share to every two people in the country, men, women, and children included.

The present market value of these stocks can only be estimated, but it is very certain that it is considerably less than half the par value. There has been an immense shrinkage of value during the past three months. The exact total of the new capitalizations was \$4,880,187,500. Of this amount the largest part was made up of combinations in the iron and steel trade. Nearly all the immense trusts in iron and steel have been formed during the year. The Federal Steel Company, with a capital of \$200,000,000 was organized in December, 1897, but all the others were formed early last year.

The list includes the National Steel Company, the Steel and Wire Company, the American Tinplate Company, the American Sheet and Tube Company, the Republic Iron and Steel Company, the National Tube Company, the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company, the American Shipbuilding Company, the Central Foundry Company, the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company, the Virginia Iron, Coal, and Coke Company, and many reorganizations.

The automobile companies formed the next most important group. Many companies were formed to exploit the electrical, air-power, the steam, gasoline, and petroleum automobiles throughout the country. The total capitalizations of all

"Deeds Are Fruits, Words Are But Leaves."

The many wonderful cures effected by Hood's Sarsaparilla are the fruits of which it should be judged. These prove it to be the great, unequalled remedy for dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh and all other ailments due to impure or impoverished blood.

Rheumatism.—"My mother, eighty years old, has received much benefit from taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for rheumatism."—Agnes D. Derby, Jamestown, N. Y.

Catarh.—"My daughter had catarh in the head and Hood's Sarsaparilla cured it."—Mrs. Ed. Peterson, Kibbey, Mont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints.

Silks.

Remnants left from recent selling of black brocade taffeta, plaid and check taffeta, plain colored satin, plain colored Jap. silk, colored satin, glorio silk, and plain colored taffeta. These sold as high as 60c yard. Tomorrow..... 29c

Embroideries.

Remnants of Cambric and Swiss Embroideries, with insertings to match—worth 2 1/2c a yard—worth 6c and 8c a yard—for..... 37c

Remnants of Fine Embroideries, in Cambric, Swiss, and other fine materials—6 inches wide—in a host of pretty patterns—worth 8c and 10c a yard—for..... 7c

Linings.

Remnants of Linings, consisting of Rustle Percales, Barred Laces, Canvas, Soft Percales, Silicas, etc.—which sold up to 10c and 12 1/2c a yard—for..... 3c

Gloves.

Just 68 pairs of Ladies' Mocha Gloves, in size 6 only. Latest 2-clasp style, with self-stitching—in brown, tan, and grey. Regular 75c and 81c qualities, for..... 39c

Boys' Worsted "Ringwood" Gloves—a few sizes missing. Regular price, 25c. Remnant price..... 12c

For men.

A lot of Men's Unbleached and Landed Dress Shirts—with pure linen bosoms and good quality muslin bodies—which sold at 50c to 75c—on sale tomorrow because they're soiled, at..... 25c

Men's All-wool and White Merino Drawers, in almost every size—full length and nicely finished. Sold for 50c to \$1. Odds and ends..... 39c

Men's Fleece-lined Derby Ribbed Underwear, both shirts and drawers, but in broken sizes—sold at 50c—for..... 43c

Men's Fleece-lined Black Cashmere Gloves—an odd lot—will be closed out tomorrow, per pair, at..... 12c

Odds and ends of Men's Gloves—in dogskin and seal-skin—some fleece lined—regular 75c to 75c values—39c for..... 39c

Odd lot of Men's Blue Flannel Shirts—full regular—made with pearl buttons—regular \$1 value—for..... 69c

Dress Trimmings.

A manufacturer's "samples" of Dress Trimmings have been secured at a ridiculous figure, and go on sale tomorrow morning. They consist of Lett, Spang, and Feather Trimmings—made of a kind, but many styles and widths, in black and fancy colors. Worth from 12 1/2c, 15c, and 25c to 35c a yard. Choice offered tomorrow for the unheard-of price, per yard..... 5c

Handkerchiefs.

Almost a hundred dozen Handkerchiefs in this first lot—in many styles—including Ladies' White Hemstitched and Fancy Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs. They're muscad, and so instead of 5 cents we're marking them at..... 2 3/4c

We've taken all the Handkerchiefs used for window display and made one big lot of them. They are of sheer quality Swiss, lace and embroidery trimmed, in the most beautiful styles. Their only fault is they are muscad or rumpled—otherwise they're perfect. Regular prices were 12 1/2 to 15c. Take them for..... 8c

Hosiery.

Men's Seamless Half Hose, in fancy polka dots, navy blue, black, and cardinal—with double heel and toe—on Friday for..... 9c

Ladies' and Children's Full Seamless Hose, fast black, with double heel and toe. Good wearing qualities. Remnant price..... 11c

Upholstery dept.

Remnants of Golden Art Draperies, in a good assortment of desirable patterns—worth 10c a yard—for..... 37-8c

Remnants of Yard-wide Silkolines—in the most popular effects—which sold from the piece at 12 1/2c and 15c a yard—for..... 67-8c

Yard-wide Curtain Scrim—in neat lace stripe effects—in good useful lengths—worth 10c a yard—remnant price..... 2 3/4c

Double Bed Comforters, covered on both sides with fine French satin—slightly soiled—worth \$2.50—for..... \$1.75

Waists.

A lot of Ladies' All-wool Flannel Waists, in green, garnet, and navy blue—almost new—regular dollar values—Friday for..... 69c

Ah! That's My Kind of Laundry!

If you are at all particular about your LAUNDRY let us do your work. Our fine domestic finish gives perfect satisfaction. Soft, pliable "Anti-sweat" buttonholes are peculiar to TOLMAN work. A spotless Shirt Bosom, with Collars and Cuffs THAT MATCH EXACTLY, are assured our patrons.

Members of the Senate and Congress
can rely upon our promptitude in calling for and delivering packages.

Postal Card or 'Phone 1557 Brings Wagon.

TOLMAN STEAM LAUNDRY, Cor. 6th and C.N.W.

20th Century Laundry!

CREDIT!
Whenever you feel a desire for anything in the line of Furniture, Carpets, or Household Goods, you have only to come and get it. We will arrange the terms to suit your income—a little weekly or monthly as you prefer.

House & Herrmann,
601-603 SEVENTH STREET N. W.,
Corner of 1 (Eye) Street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
NEW YORK, Jan. 4, 1900.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the National Typographic Company will be held at Room 115, Tribune Building, New York City, at 1 O'CLOCK P. M. on the THIRD SATURDAY OF JANUARY, 1900, being the 25TH DAY OF THE MONTH, for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it. JAMES O. CLEPHANE, Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL.
SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING
STELLMAN SCHOOL
911 G St. N. W.
DAY AND NIGHT SESSIONS

VIN MARIANI
Mariani Wine—World Famous Tonic
Recommended throughout the world by the Medical Profession, and during thirty-five years pronounced the most reliable, effective, and agreeable tonic and stimulant. All Druggists. Refuse Substitutes.

IN MEMORIAM.
DEE—In loving remembrance of our dear mother, ELLEN DEE, who died one year ago today, January 4, 1899.
BY HER CHILDREN.

DIED.
LANSHURCH—On Wednesday, January 2, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, MOLLIE, beloved wife of James Lanseburgh, in the thirty-seventh year of her age.
Funeral from residence, 2511 Fourteenth Street, Friday morning, 11 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

BURKE—On Tuesday, January 2, 1900, at 3:25 P. M., at St. Sibley Memorial Hospital, CHARLES F. BURKE, of typhoid fever and pneumonia, aged thirty years, three months and thirteen days. He leaves a wife and four small children to mourn his loss.

LITTLEJOHN—On Tuesday, January 2, 1900, at 6 o'clock p. m., CHARLES A. LITTLEJOHN, aged seventy-one years.

BECHTOLD—On Tuesday, January 2, 1900, at 10:30 a. m., CHARLES A. BECHTOLD, aged seventy-one years.

BECHTOLD—On Tuesday, January 2, 1900, at 10:30 a. m., CHARLES A. BECHTOLD, aged seventy-one years.

OLD DISTRICT FAMILIES.
A list of persons now residents of the District of Columbia whose ancestors were living in the District in the year 1800 is being prepared under the direction of the Columbia Historical Society.
This undertaking can be accomplished only through the co-operation of the persons referred to, who are requested to send their names and those of their direct ancestors, as promptly as possible, to the secretary of the society.
MRS. MARY STEVENS BEALL,
142 32D STREET N. W.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS
of the Capital Traction Company for the election of directors will be held at the office of the company, Union Passenger Station, on WEDNESDAY, THE 10TH OF JANUARY, 1900.
The polls will be opened at 10:30 a. m. and closed at 1 p. m. G. T. DUNLOP, President.

AUCTION SALES.
BY DUNCANSON BROS. & CO. AUCTIONEERS.
TRUSTEES' SALE OF SEVEN LOTS ON THE NORTH SIDE OF KALAMAZOO AVENUE, BETWEEN EIGHTEENTH STREET EXTENDED AND AN UNFINISHED DWELLING HOUSE.
By virtue of certain deeds of trust, dated and recorded in the District of Columbia in Book 127, folio 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707,